

Wednesday
February 4, 1981
Vol. 70, No. 67
Montréal

Canada's Only Students' Daily

The McGill Daily

Camille Laurin:

Universities face hard times

by Richard Goldman

Québec universities are approaching the summit of their growth and will soon enter a period of stability and austerity, Education Minister Camille Laurin said yesterday.

In a hour-long speech before high-level representatives of Québec universities, the new education minister gave the first indications of the policy he will take towards universities. Laurin spoke broadly of the "social mission of education" and its importance in our society, but did not discuss how universities would be affected by the economic crunch.

"Universities have contributed to our social development and over the past twenty years in contributing to the general democratization of knowledge, and therefore of power, in promoting meetings, confrontations and the mutual enrichment of generations and of social groups, and in stimulating the amelioration of the quality of life in all the regions of Québec," Laurin said.

"But we will soon enter a period of stability and it is clear that the quantitative developments of years to come will not be comparable to those of the past...We will not escape the serious financial difficulties facing America, the West, and the whole planet."

Laurin said that criteria would have to be established to evaluate the efficiency or productivity of educational activities, as is done for all government enterprises. He said that financial constraints would mean the government would have to concentrate on "certain activities designated goals for the '80s'."

One of the principal goals will be the consolidation of undergraduate education, he said. In this area, increased enrollment has led to fragmentation of disciplines, and an excessive preoccupation with the demands of the job market, according to Laurin.

"Baccalaureate programs, it is often said, do not provide the student with a solid foundation in a field of study, or a complete general education. Instead, they concentrate on technical knowledge pertinent to the job market, particularly in programs leading to professional schools, and on over-specialized knowledge."

"As a result, the holder of a bachelor's degree has not acquired a critical attitude, a historical perspective and has not mastered the tools of intellectual independence that allow for professional mobility."

Laurin said that countering this trend would involve identifying and choosing the

activities best suited to the aims of each institution, and improving the quality of teaching, of counselling and of university programs.

The minister did not comment on the report of the Conseil des Universités (see article below) which criticized the Québec government for increasing education funding by only 6.9 per cent, and he did not discuss where financial cuts may come. He took no questions from the audience after the speech, which was delivered at the Université de Montréal.

Justice Berger:

North should evolve naturally

by Emily Earle

Northern Canada should not be made into a living folk museum, nor should it become an industrial park, said Mr. Justice Thomas Berger in a speech at McGill last Friday.

Berger's speech, entitled, "Northern Development, Northern Values, was essentially a rehash of his inquiry into the Mackenzie Valley pipeline."

The inquiry, published in 1977, has proved to be one of the most controversial and critical government documents concerning the North's future. In the report, Berger recommended a 10-year moratorium on the construction of the proposed Mackenzie Valley pipeline.

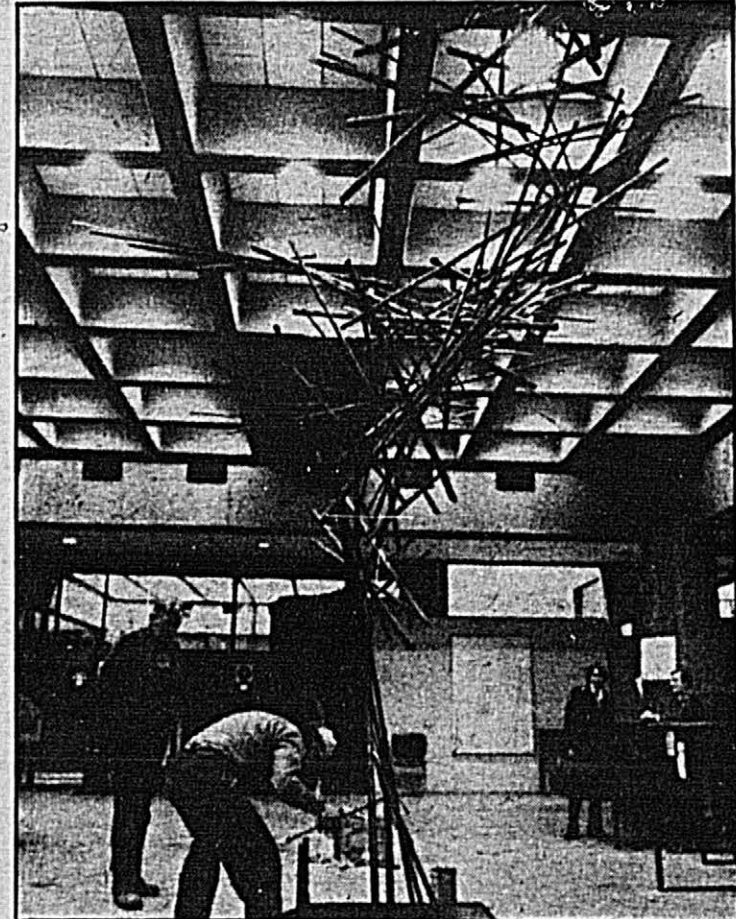
"It is imperative that you build on existing social and economic strengths," said Berger.

Berger criticized previous government policies, saying they had stifled the traditional renewable resource sector in the North and had aggravated problems of crime, violence, disease and alcoholism.

Berger discussed "a new set of priorities for northern development — the strengthening of the traditional hunting and trapping economy; the development of the fishing industry, the development of recreation and conservation; an orderly program of petroleum exploration in the Mackenzie Delta and the Western Arctic; and in due course a pipeline along the Mackenzie Valley."

Although Berger rejected the proposed route through the Mackenzie Delta, he indicated the Alaska Highway route was feasible.

Berger said this route was preferable from an environmental point of view as it is sufficiently west of the critical habitat for caribou, whales and other wildlife. At



Dailyphoto / Richard Katz

Two McGill workers were almost hurt yesterday when unseasonably cold temperatures caused 300 pipes in the McLennan library to rupture and fall to the ground.

Ed. budget cut slammed

by Kathy Salamon

The Conseil des Universités, an advisory board on universities in Québec, stated that Québec's universities are "seriously underfinanced" in a report released Friday.

The Conseil criticized the provincial government's proposed 6.9 per cent increase in university funding and recommended an 11.8 per cent increase.

Edward Stansbury, McGill's vice-principal for Planning, said that he had not yet read the report, but the budget squeeze is "the main problem" at McGill.

"The government keeps cutting back funds," said Stansbury, "and the plans they have for this year are drastic."

Stansbury said that McGill passed budget reductions of 3% for next year, but that was without taking into account the recently announced government cutbacks.

Enrollment is also expected to decline. Stansbury attributed this mainly to the tapering of the baby boom, but said it was also due indirectly to government legislation such as Bill

101.

For instance, immediately after the Bill was passed, McGill had up to a 60 per cent drop in the number of students applying from Ontario and the Northeast United States, but this has "pretty well recovered."

Another indirect effect of Bill 101 may come 10-15 years from now with the tremendous decrease of the number of students in English elementary schools.

"This is hard to project," said Stansbury, "but it may affect the availability of students who'd want to come to McGill."

Stansbury said that, by some measures, the quality of education will go down.

"Undoubtedly class sizes will increase, and some programs will be cut back," he said.

"If these are your standards of quality, then it will decline."

"The whole problem is the economy is not producing enough money," said Stansbury.

"We won't see the end of the budget squeeze until the economy improves."

Concordia censored

MONTREAL (CUP) — The Concordia University Science Students' Association violated Québec censor laws by showing pornographic films last week, according to the president of the province's censor board.

André Guérin said only films approved by his office were permitted for public screening.

"If our inspectors discover films being shown illegally they would seize the film and bring it back to the office," he said.

The film night, which was part of science week, was attended by about 275 people. Another 100 students were turned away at the door. Deep Throat, Maraschino Cherry (video cassettes) and other 8 millimeter shorts were screened.

Guérin said unless films intended for public viewing were received accompanied by official censor bans (meaning

the office had approved and classified the film for age) they are considered pirate and were probably procured illegally.

Science Student Association vice-president Jerry Moraitis refused to say where he got the films. He also said he couldn't recall any censor bans on the films.

The association's project may also have violated municipal by-laws. If admission is charged, revenue must be declared for purposes of the city's 10 per cent entertainment tax on all door receipts.

Brian Howlett, student council treasurer, said he has not received any such notice from the SSA.

The association had justified the event on profit lines. However, total admission collected was \$229, not enough to cover the costs of the films, video cassettes and security for the evening.

Staff Meeting

The McGill Daily staff proudly present "The Last Staff Meeting" (not to be confused with Levon Helm's "The Last Waltz"). Important, nay imperative staff meeting in Daily office at 4:00 this afternoon. All welcome.

Special Issue Inside: The McGill Daily looks at the Constitution

SPoons & FORKS

montreal

with special guests
MODULAR

TONIGHT
9:00 pm

union ballroom
mcgill university
3480 mctavish

\$3.00 general (18 & over)
\$2.00 mcgill I.D.

all proceeds go to
amnesty international mcgill

this new wave dance party is brought to you by
amnesty international & mcgill winter carnival
produced by mcgill program board



Hillel 3460 Stanley

The Eatery

offers a
delicious eating experience
at a very low price.
Daily 11:30 - 2:00 pm



Friday's attraction: Israeli Falafel

Counselling

Do you need someone to talk to
about personal, educational, or voca-
tional problems? If so, call and make
an appointment at 392-8889.

A service
of the
McGill Educational Psychology
and
Counselling Department
3700 McTavish St.
Dr. Gary Torbit, Director

Want to improve your reading speed and comprehension?

READING EFFICIENCY CLASSES

sponsored by the Dean of Students and offered by the
Reading Centre

Monday & Wednesday class
Feb. 9 - March 18
9:30 - 11:00 am

Monday & Wednesday class
Feb. 9 - March 18
3:00 - 4:30 pm

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED

Education Building, Room B180

3700 McTavish Street

Classified

Ads may be placed through
Sadle's, 1st floor Student Union
building, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
McGill students: \$2 per day. For
3 days \$1.75, more than 3 days
\$1.50.
McGill Faculty and Staff: \$3.00
per day.
All others: \$3.50 per day.

341 - APT., ROOMS, HOUSING

Converted renovated country school house
located in Lake Memphremagog area. 3
bedrooms, furnished, fireplace. Available
weekly, monthly, seasonally. 651-0329 eves.

6 1/2 attractive, bright, furnished apartment to
share downtown. Fireplace, washer/dryer. \$175-
\$185 (incl.). Available immediately 932-4352.

Looking for a third roommate to share an ex-
traordinarily large and beautiful, centrally
located sunny 6 1/2. Available immediately.
Phone between 9 am & 5 pm 937-7049 and after
5 pm 288-4849.

Furnished 4-1/2 to share with female. Call late:
489-1868.

Flunked out! Must go! This 6-room apartment is
expansive for 2 or comfortable for 3.
\$280/month, includes everything. Corner Milton
& Durocher. Call Jeff 288-2905 or 849-1735.

Female to share furnished 4-1/2 with female.
Cavendish Mall area. Outdoor swimming pool.
Reasonable 483-1772 or 334-7246 (for message).

350 - JOBS

Come moonlight with us! With as little as \$50,
we'll show you how to start your own business
as we have for many others. Sell our active
sportswear line from your home. Call Mr. Robert
at 489-5378.

NOW HIRING swim, sail, canoe, windsurf, arts
& crafts, tennis, gymnastics, judo instructors,
section heads. Minimum \$100/week plus free
room, board, laundry, etc. July - August. Call
Pripstein's Camp at 481-1875. Also final year
nursing student.

352 - HELP WANTED

JUDGES FOR WINTER CARNIVAL DEBATING
TOURNAMENT: training / question-answer
periods this week in the Union Building: today,
room 310 at 4 pm; Wednesday, Feb. 4, room 310
at 4 pm; Thursday, Feb. 5 room 302 at 12:30 pm.
Please turn up! All newcomers interested in
helping out also welcome. Phone 392-8909 for
further information.

354 - TYPING SERVICES

Typist located near campus ready to type your
term papers, essays, etc. Call 849-7660.

Have your thesis or term papers professionally
typed in a neat, academic style, with no
mistakes. For absolutely the fastest service,
call 284-2647 right away. ALSO minor research
projects undertaken, books, articles read, notes
taken.

361 - ARTICLES FOR SALE

Single bed for sale. Good condition. 845-8944.

1 pair Infinity Quantum 2 speakers. 1 Nikko
Alpha 3 power amplifier (80 watts/channel). Best
offer, must sell. Call 487-5099 after 6pm.

367 - CARS FOR SALE

Ford Pinto 1973 - 2 doors. Mileage: 42,000 only
one driver. Automatic transmission. 4 new tires
including 2 winter tires. Radio. Price: \$800.00.
Phone: 672-6202 at dinner time.

372 - LOST AND FOUND

LOST: Small gold ring with initials M.B. on it.
Great Sentimental Value. Reward offered. Call
Janie at 274-0429 or Michel at 337-6907.

Found: small size Chomede Polyvalente High
School grad ring, on Prince Arthur (near
Durocher), Jan. 30, 1981. Contact Dave 842-5945.

Lost: Christian Dior women's glasses. Green
frames, rectangular shaped rims. Lost on Wed.
Jan 28 in the Cafeteria in Union Building. Please
call 739-0374.

Big reward for the return of my navy and white
Dior purse and/or its contents. Contains im-
portant identification and items of sentimental
value. Lost Thursday night January 29th in the
McGill Student Union Ballroom. PLEASE!!! Call
487-5490 or 487-5306.

Lost: album Joni Mitchell-James Taylor "Takes
Two to Tango". Lost in Caf - sentimental
value. Please return if found to the Lost &
Found in the Student Union.

Found: on Saturday Jan. 31, a set of keys in
parking lot behind the Samuel Bronfman
Building. Contact Stanley at 678-8379 after
8:00pm.

374 - PERSONAL

RICHARD, WE'D LOVE to run your ad for
apartment to share but we need your phone
number. PLEASE CALL DAILY AD OFFICE, 392-
8902.

Hey Miss Gertrude: So today's your birthday,
huh? Not bad, you're getting older and probably
better, but careful because old age attracts men
o'paws and they have big hands, but who cares,
right? Hit me with your best shot and Happy
Birthday, Love Gazoon.

385 - NOTICES

Women: A Winter Treat! Sexuality Enhan-
cement Group. Starts: second week in February,
runs 8 weeks. Meets: Wednesdays from 7-9pm.
Costs: nothing but your commitment to attend.
Call: CLSC Metro - Women's Clinic, 3465 Peel
Street, 842-8576.

387 - VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers Wanted - for trial of new con-
traceptive. Appropriate stipend (Can. \$350)
involved. If interested call 842-1231, ext. 729.

Graduate Communications Dept.
English Dept.
McGill Drama
DESA
Program Board
Winter Carnival '81



Proudly Present

BROTHER BLUE

"The World's Most Famous Story Teller"

Musicians call him a musician.

Poets call him a poet

Dancers call him a dancer.

He calls it soul theatre...

"From the middle of the middle of me
to the middle of the middle of you!"

Two Incredible Performances
Today, February 4th - 7:00 p.m.
Tomorrow, February 5th - 12:00 noon

Student Union
Room 310

Refreshments Served
Free Admission

DON'T MISS IT!



This year say
"I Love You"
with a Valentine Classified

Special \$1.00
Deadline: Noon Feb. 12

Ads may be placed NOW
at Sadle's, 1st floor
Student Union Bldg.



The McGill Film Society Presents

Tonight
High Society
7:00 & 9:30 Leacock 132

Friday, February 6th
Last Tango in Paris
7:00 & 9:30 FDAA

Saturday, February 7th
Manhattan
7:00 & 9:30 Leacock 132

The McGill Daily



Special issue:
The Canada Act

Comment

The Charter is a half-step in the right direction

In the military dictatorships of Latin America today, life for many consists of waiting for the knock on the door at night that will herald their disappearance. The people picked up in the juntas' fishing expeditions for dissidents might return weeks later. As often, they will simply disappear forever.

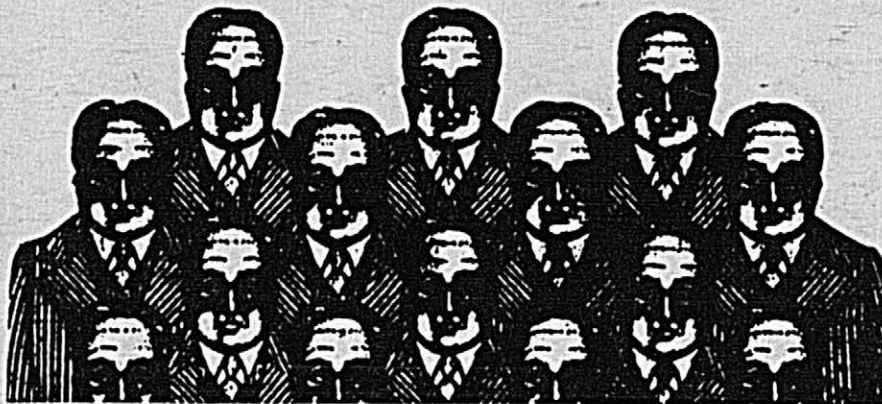
In South Africa, almost 20 million blacks provide a pool of slave labor for 4 million whites.

In Poland, farmers demand the right to join their colleagues in the cities in an independent labor union. On the borders, Soviet, East German and Czechoslovakian soldiers are massing.

In Saudi Arabia, women accused of adultery are stoned to death. Thieves sometimes lose their hands.

And in Canada, the first volume of the Macdonald report on decades of illegal RCMP activity has been in the hands of the federal solicitor-general for weeks; the report is in the process of being "abridged", and only selected portions will ever be made public.

All of these are the consequences of governments whose power is unbridled, and of societies willing to tolerate the resulting excesses or unable to resist them. An observer is hard-pressed to find any country in the world where citizens can live unmolested to any degree by government. Where they are not openly predatory, governments are



Support your bureaucracy

strangling people in bureaucracy, oppressing them with odious laws, ignoring the plight of the poor while fattening the rich, etc.

Canadians are lucky in that our population is relatively small in a rich country. Further, we are lucky in that we are a small country that has transferred from one empire (the British) to another (the U.S.) relatively bloodlessly. Our overlords were and are most interested in plundering our resources than in stationing armies on our territory.

As a result, we have been spared the brutalization that afflicts much of the rest of the world.

But in no way can we pretend that Canada has been free from oppressive

government. From the crushing of the Métis in the 1870s to the police states inaugurated under the War Measures Act in 1914, 1939 and 1970, and from the extermination of Canada's native peoples to Duplessis' padlock laws, Canadians have tasted what others have lived with for generations.

The contempt our governments hold for civil rights is eloquently demonstrated in the bargaining that has taken place since the present prime minister proposed an entrenched Canadian Charter of Rights while still justice minister in the Pearson cabinet. Provincial premiers have effectively held our civil rights to ransom, holding out on the Charter until the federal

government agrees to dismember itself by "repatriating" its powers to the provinces.

The events of October 1970 make it difficult to take Pierre Trudeau very seriously when he speaks, eloquently as always, of the need to place checks on Parliament's and provincial legislatures' powers.

But in something like the proposed Charter of Rights, we have a first, incomplete step in the right direction.

It is true, as opponents of the Charter argue, that Canadian courts have not shown themselves to be outstanding defenders of civil rights; we can expect their performance in enforcing the Charter to be mediocre in the great Canadian tradition.

Further, it is true that the courts can do little against a truly repressive and authoritarian government. Against guns and tanks, judges can do nothing.

But a constitutionally entrenched Charter, and the opportunities it opens for individuals to seek redress for violations of their rights, is a step in the direction of creating a political atmosphere in this country which will make people more conscious of their liberty, fragile as it is.

And perhaps then Canadians will be less willing to barter their rights for law and order at the first hint of disturbance.

Brian Topp

Women's conference:

Constitutional discussion goes on despite Axworthy

by Wendy Jones

A February conference on women and the constitution will go ahead because women must have their criticisms heard, according to Janet Port of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women.

NACSW is just one of many groups that has endorsed the February conference on women and the constitution, hastily organized by an ad hoc committee of concerned feminists after the government-funded Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women (CACSW) decided to postpone the original conference until the end of May.

"The timing here is important; May will be too late. The decisions are being made now and women must have input into those decisions," said Port.

The Council lost five of its members, including President Doris Anderson, in the aftermath of its controversial decision to postpone the conference. Anderson resigned in protest over what she called "political interference" on the part of Liberal MP Lloyd Axworthy, the minister responsible for the status of women. Axworthy has admitted that he asked the council executives to delay the conference on the basis that it would "embarrass" the federal government since the constitution package will be before Parliament at this time.

Axworthy has been called on to resign by Conservative MPs, including Flora Macdonald and Walter McLean. In a statement last week he said the incident had "damaged his career."

Women's groups around the country have praised Anderson for her actions and openly questioned the ability of the Council, in light of its political af-



firmations, to adequately represent the interests of Canadian women.

The newly organized conference, scheduled to take place February 14-15, will reserve one day for an open meeting to discuss the future of the Council. One suggestion made by Council members and other women's groups alike is that the Council report directly to Parliament instead of to an MP.

Also, concern has been expressed over the qualifications for selecting committee members.

"It seems they have been political appointments," said Margaret Bryce, one of the organizers of the ad hoc committee.

"You don't have to be a feminist and you don't have to be a woman to get appointed. It's not clear to me what

their qualifications are," she said.

Whether or not the Council will participate in the February conference is unclear.

"We are inviting Doris Anderson to come," said Bryce. "Other Council members are welcome as well, but some may consider it a conflict of interest."

Interim Council vice-president Helene Wilkson said Monday that she had not been informed about the conference as yet, and didn't know whether she would be there.

The first day of the conference will be

devoted to discussion in workshops concerning the Constitution Committee's proposals to Parliament. This will be followed with a press conference in the afternoon and a reception later that evening hosted by Maureen McTear, wife of Opposition leader Joe Clark.

The ad hoc committee was able to reserve government offices for the conference and is expecting over 250 delegates.

"The conference is open to everyone, and so far we've had excellent response," said Bryce.

And in 1866 ...

par Henri Paul Normandin

Nous pourrions discerner longtemps sur la nature du "pacte" démocratique entre "les deux peuples fondateurs", sur les valeurs qu'étaient à la base de cette entente et sur la véritable intention des pères de la confédération. Mais que d'autre que ceux-ci pourraient vraiment en témoigner? Laissons-leur donc la parole.

Voici ce que l'un d'eux écrivait à Tilley, chargé de mission de l'Angleterre en 1866 pour faire adopter l'Acte de l'Amérique du Nord Britannique, la pièce principale de la constitution canadienne:

"Il nous semble important que le projet de loi ne soit rédigé sous forme définitive immédiatement avant la convocation du parlement. La mesure doit être adopter d'un seul coup et doit éveiller aucun écho dans les provinces britanniques (NDLR: Le Canada) tant qu'il ne sera pas adopté...Une fois la loi adoptée sans possibilité de recours, la population apprendra vite à l'accepter."

John A. Macdonald

Père de la Confédération

Premier Premier Ministre du Canada

¹Pope, Joseph, *Memories of John A. Macdonald*, 1930, page 326-327.



Patriation

A great, tedious debate

by Mary Renaud
of Canadian University Press

In his attempt to bring home the Canadian constitution complete with amending formula, bill of rights, *et alia*, Pierre Trudeau has engaged the country in one of the greatest and possibly most tedious debates in its history.

The decision to bring the constitution home is long overdue; some say as much as 50 years overdue. The brunt of the debate, however, has not focused on the issue of whether the constitution should be patriated, but rather whether it should be done without the agreement of the provinces on things as fundamental as a bill of rights and an amending formula.

It is probably not realistic to expect that Trudeau could ever have managed to get the provinces to agree to his plan, no matter what the substance of the proposal was.

"If he could have gotten the provinces to agree that would have been great. But it's silly to patriate without an amending formula. Then everything would be just frozen in amber," said Canadian government expert and McGill professor James Mallory.

The nature of the amending formula is one of the areas of greatest concern. The federal government has proposed a modification of the 1970 Victoria formula, which would require the approval of the federal government, Quebec, Ontario, two Atlantic provinces, and two Western provinces with 50 per cent of the region's population.

The alterations to the formula are that the legislatures in the provinces would have to pass any proposed amendments rather than going with simple government approval. The other twist is that if the legislatures fail to

pass the amendment the government has recourse to a referendum.

"The key thing that the federal government added on which is most offensive is the national referendum," said Richard Schultz, visiting professor from York University, who spent two years working in the federal-provincial relations office.

"I'm of two minds on the issue. The dangers are not insignificant. However, on balance it is a measure which allows people to have some sort of say," said Schultz.

Mallory, however, is unequivocal. "I don't believe in referenda. It's difficult to get people to take a complicated issue and then just count heads," he said. "If you just count heads, the vast majority would like to restore hanging, and, for all I know, flogging. Your average MP or cabinet minister is a relatively responsible person."

"Trudeau is deluding himself if he thinks this would work. In countries where they have such referenda, they hardly ever lead to change. People believe 'Better the devil you know...'"

Entrenching a bill of rights has also caused much heated discussion. The substance of the proposal itself has come under fire, and garnered the wrath of women's groups, native groups, legal and police associations and many others.

According to Mallory the original draft of the bill of rights "appalled most of us who had been involved in discussions. It was as full of holes as Swiss cheese."

The government has now proposed a series of amendments and it is now without a doubt superior to the original plan.

However, the very idea of entrenching

The fundamental dangers to civil liberties in this country are posed by the Official Secrets Act and the War Measures Act.

a bill of rights in the constitution is at issue.

"Trudeau was determined to get a bill of rights in the constitution. It was increasingly clear that it would be tough to sell the provinces. But he's a man with a mission and he's stubborn," said Mallory.

The debating regarding entrenchment divides along two lines. One argues the only way to guarantee the fundamental rights of the citizen is through entrenchment. The other favors the British tradition which argues that an individual is better protected by judicial interpretation of common law.

Trudeau has argued that the 1960 Canadian Bill of Rights is only an influence on Parliament rather than a constitutional limitation, and hence not powerful enough. Other human rights legislation, be it federal or provincial, is subject to amendment or repeal by the enacting legislature. Trudeau also believes that the Bill of Rights must declare invalid any existing or future statute in conflict with it.

On this matter, British Columbia presented a brief in December to a British foreign relations committee arguing that Trudeau's plan would contradict an established constitutional convention that requires Ottawa to obtain the consent of the provinces before seeking constitutional amendments that would diminish powers or affect federal-provincial relationships.

Here they argued that the Bill of Rights diminished provincial powers because any law, federal or provincial, that is inconsistent with the provisions of the charter is inoperative and of no force or effect.

Donald Smiley has argued: "At different times and under different circumstances human societies recognize different rights and order those so recognized according to quite different priorities and that the rights won in one generation often become in quite unintended ways the bastions of reaction and privilege in the next."

It could also be argued that the financial resources of most Canadians are too limited to pursue such issues.

"If you encourage people to think they have rights they will invoke them and those who do won't be the weak and dispossessed. You're talking about

a tremendous commitment of resources to carry (a case) through to the end," said Schultz.

There is also concern that the Canadian court system is not equipped to handle the new responsibilities it would be faced with under such a charter.

The Supreme Court, has been criticized for its handling of the 1960 Canadian Bill of Rights by University of Toronto professor Peter Russell, who did acknowledge, "even in a country where the public and the courts are accustomed to the judiciary's playing a large role in the revision of legislation this would be a remarkable challenge."

According to Mallory, "It's fair to say our courts aren't well-equipped to handle a bill of rights. Therefore some serious questions are raised about the Court's ability to handle an entrenched bill of rights."

Said Schultz: "A bill of rights in the U.S. did not prevent the government from infringing on the rights of the citizens."

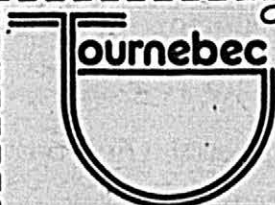
"How many women's issues do you want settled by male-dominated courts?" he asked.

The patriation of the constitution is a welcome move. However, the government's proposal is somewhat flawed.

The amending formula, as it stands, is not acceptable. Referenda are not reliable pulse-taking measures. Ambiguous or unclear questions along the lines of the one posed by the Quebec government in the May referendum illustrates part of the problem. Massive advertising campaigns, with accompanying distortions, also mean unreliability. Further, it is not realistic to assume that people are capable of resolving complex natural resource or language issues in the isolation of the voting booth.

The Bill of Rights may be a fine idea, but the fundamental dangers to civil liberties in this country are posed by the Official Secrets Act and the War Measures Act; legislation which will remain in place after patriation.

The high-minded language which has been used by the Liberal cabinet ministers in defence of the Bill of Rights is interesting when contrasted with the government's 11-year history.



Tournebec

**Come discover
Fast Food
With a
Difference!**

**Les Terrasses
Metro Level**

**Maple Smoked Ham = A Tournebec
+ Lettuce in Our
Special Bannique Bread**

\$1.50

FREE

FREE WITH THIS COUPON

FREE

Country French Fry or Soft Drink
with every purchase of a Tournebec.
Valid till March 1st.

Quebec government responds to the proposal

by Peter Findlay

With the prospect of the unilateral patriation of the Canadian constitution by the federal government in the offing, the Parti Québécois has begun to mobilize for the coming federal-provincial battle.

The probability of a provincial election in Quebec this spring also serves to reinforce the vigour with which the Quebec government has attacked the question of the "Canadianization" of the constitution.

"Prime Minister Trudeau's constitutional proposals are unacceptable to many Canadians (and) not only the Parti Québécois," according to Henry Milner, political scientist and Parti Québécois (PQ) candidate in Westmount.

One major objection the PQ has to the manner in which the federal government is proceeding in the constitutional debate is that changes are being made in Britain and not by Canadians.

"That Ottawa is patriating the constitution unilaterally is dubious but that

over the heads of the provinces by means of a referendum, and this is unacceptable."

One area that has drawn a great deal of attention to itself lately is the Ottawa-initiated charter of rights.

"In Quebec, the main concern is over language rights in education, a concern voiced not only in the PQ but also in other political, in professional and cultural organizations, and by editorialists in all the French-language newspapers" said Milner.

The most recent version of the federal government's constitutional proposal has taken away much of the provincial government's power over their respective educational systems, which will have an especially big impact in Quebec. The proposed constitution would seriously limit any right that the Quebec provincial government has to regulate admissions to school based on language policies.

According to Milner "the problem begins with the ambiguous criteria that will be used because it will be a nightmare to apply and it will be compounded by the fact that the federal courts will be setting language policies based on a text that was drawn up in Ottawa and passed in England."

"Since nothing is more important to a culture than education and language, outside impositions on the part of the federal government are nothing less than a coup de force. The cultural institutions of Quebec must be subject to the control of Quebec" said Milner.

In effect then the Quebec government's case against the patriation of the constitution is based on two principal arguments.

First of all, Quebec and all the other nine provinces entered into Confederation as equal partners and any action toward the unilateral patriation of the constitution would be a complete circumvention of the basic structure upon which Canadian federalism was built.

The second argument against the proposed constitution of significant importance is that the federal government's imposition of a bill of rights on Canadians does not adequately take into consideration the reality of Quebec's situation in Canada as a distinct and minoritarian body surrounded by an anglophone majority. The right to determine the language and educational policies of Quebec is central to the preservation of this

"The majority of the population of Quebec, like the rest of Canada, is against the plan..."

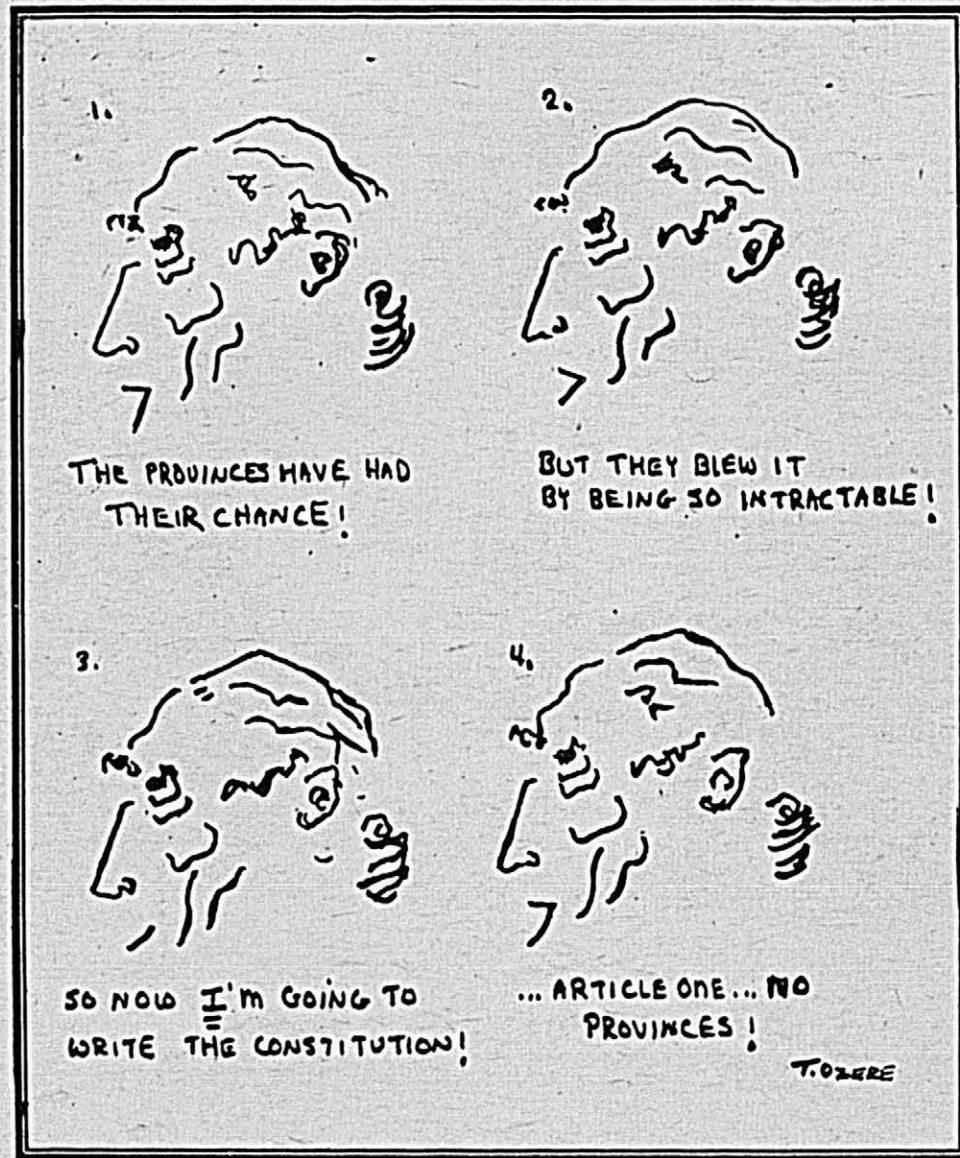
distinctive culture.

Regardless of whether or not the people of Quebec can live up to the provincial government's claim that it is time to show Ottawa that "the majority of the population of Quebec, like the rest of Canada is against the plan of the federal government", the coming months will prove crucial in the reshaping of Canadian federalism for years to come.

Who will stand to gain the most from a new constitution remains to be answered. Canadians and Quebecers can

for now only sit back and watch Canada's power-brokers at work and hope that somewhere along the line the

pleas and demands of Canadian citizens rise above the din of political give-and-take.



"That is surely not acceptable to Canadians. Canada is not a colony."

It is changing it in London is intolerable" said Milner.

Quoting from an article in the Toronto Globe and Mail of January 14, Milner said "Prime Minister Trudeau proposes to have enacted in Britain changes to the Canadian constitution which he could not achieve in Canada. That is surely not acceptable to Canadians. Canada is not a colony."

Rather than accepting unquestionably the federal government's constitutional proposals, Milner said that "our interest lies in our (Quebec's) participation in that process the patriation of the constitution — not in a passive support for unwarranted intervention."

In a brochure circulated by Communication Quebec, one of the provincial agencies involved in the government's campaign against the current patriation formula, the PQ administration describes the actions of the federal government.

"Ottawa refuses to negotiate with us and has decided to go to London to change the rules of the game without us... Quebec and the majority of the provinces refuse to play this game."

Describing the possibility of the unilateral patriation of the constitution as a "coup de force by Ottawa" the brochure goes on to sum up the PQ's view of Ottawa's initiatives.

"We are an association of equal parts in this contract (the constitution) and we must prevent Ottawa from making it exclusively its business."

Another basic objection the PQ has to Trudeau's proposals is the amending formula, said Milner.

"A basic part of patriation is the amending formula and here too the fundamental nature of Canadian federalism is violated. Chretien's recent changes keep the much criticized provision which allows the federal government to change the constitution

McGill political groups speak

by Heather Tisdale

The reaction of McGill political groups to the constitutional package is as diverse as that on the federal and provincial levels. Only one group supports the entire package unreservedly, but all recognize the need for constitutional reform.

On the question of the Constitution, Liberal McGill sides with the federal government. In January the group sent a letter to Claude Ryan expressing their strong support of the constitutional package as it stands. The letter mentions the difficulty of reaching consensus between the federal government and the provinces.

"Many years of constitutional negotiation between the federal and provincial governments have failed to produce unanimity or even consensus on issues as fundamental as patriation of the Constitution, human rights and an amending formula," the letter states.

"The media is twisting people's ideas and making unilateral action on the Constitution unpopular," said Lubin Bisson, a member of Liberal McGill.

"Within our own group there were some complaints about going for it unilaterally," said Bisson. "These complaints tended to be from provincial Liberals who adhered more to Ryan's views. They said that the unilateral approach fueled separatism."

Liberal McGill's letter to Ryan also

calls for an "end to the unfortunate trend of decentralization in order to ensure the future strength of our country."

NDP McGill is opposed in principle to unilateral patriation but in practice tends to support the federal government's action.

"There are two reasons for this," says Shawn Barber, president of NDP McGill.

"The first is that polls indicate that many Canadians support patriation. The second is that a Liberal majority makes it inevitable it will pass."

NDP McGill expressed a particular interest in the Charter of Rights and

"Polls indicate that many support patriation, (and) a Liberal majority makes it inevitable it will pass."

Freedoms.

"The Charter is the best way to ensure there is no repetition of events such as October '70," says Barber.

Mad as hell out West

by Tom Hawthorn
of the Canadian University Press

They dream of a free enterprise utopia, of a land where the pioneering spirit is once again revered.

And they see a day when this promised land is delivered in an independent Western Canadian nation.

They are Western separatists, the latest and certainly most visible political cowboys to ride out of the West's current middle-class malcontents. From community halls to radio stations it is the dirty thirties all over again — only this time the strongest protest is coming from the right.

"Surely, after 100 years of economic mistreatment, you should have a

"It's a corrupt way to float the Canadian debt."

choice," says Doug Christie, the 34-year-old leader of Western Canada Concept. "The federal government has been using Western money from resources for frivolous spending for the Mirabel airport, the World's Fair and the Olympics.

"It's done to keep the sweet, selected few in power. It's a corrupt way to float the Canadian debt."

Christie's message, well received by 62 people at a July meeting in Vancouver, is a classical one in the West: It is a feeling that the West is being bled resource dry to feed Ontario and Quebec, that the federal government is some agent out to wreak economic ruin, and that somehow big government, big business and big labour are conspiring to rob the West.

B.C. enjoyed its usual share of political lunacy this past summer. The day after he allegedly shoved a

television cameraman on his back, Universities Minister Pat McGeer took his seat in the legislature dressed in full boxing regalia, complete with T-shirt reading Take a Cameraman to Lunch.

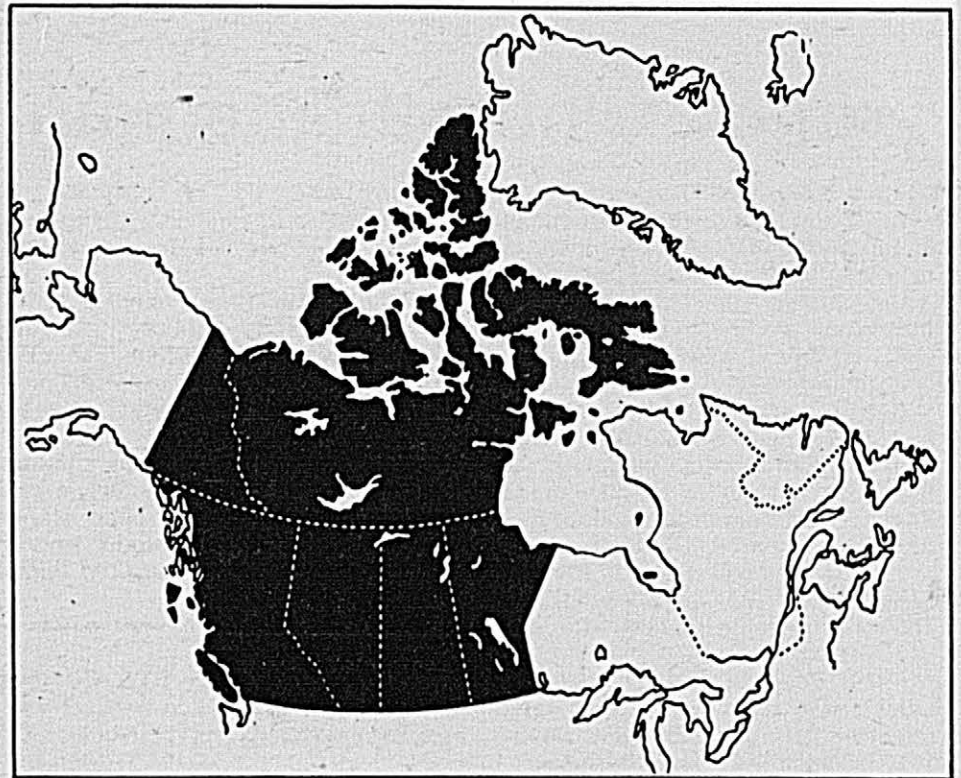
There is a tendency here to write off the separatist movement as another humorous example of the West's lunatic fringe, but the numbers attending separatist rallies, at least in B.C., indicate a growing sense of frustration, alienation and even paranoia amongst traditional Conservatives.

The day after Christie spoke, a rally here for the Western Canada Federation drew more than 300 people. But that meeting showed some of the schizophrenia of the movement, the We'd-like-to-be-patriots-but-you-people-aren't-listening-to-us-syndrome.

When former B.C. cabinet minister and evangelical minister Phil Gaglardi told the meeting that "divisionism" was a "cancer" that "must, of necessity, be eliminated," he got strong applause. Yet when West-Fed's Elmer Knutson thanked Gaglardi "for the same rhetoric we've heard for 114 years," he received a standing ovation.

The separatists have attracted mainly the elderly, old-line Conservatives who feel thwarted that their solid support for the Tories is useless because of Ontario's third-time-lucky love affair with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. Many are the legendary "tennis shoe" constituents, the very ones who guaranteed late-B.C. premier W.A.C. Bennett's many re-elections.

The movement has yet to attract the New Conservatives, the residents of Vancouver's billowing suburbs, who regularly elect Tory and Social Credit candidates. Until they do so, the movement will keep its image, deserved in many ways, as part of the nutty right-wing fringe. Knutson, who spoke to the 300 people at the Van-



couver rally, has referred to Trudeau as the "single most dangerous person in Canada" and as someone who must be stopped before "he turns this country into a socialist dictatorship."

The separatists' biggest challenge is in finding a leader under which the five active separatist organizations can rally to attract the suburban conservatives who would be cornerstones of any successful movement.

Knutson is now trying to raise a war chest of \$250,000 to attract a leadership candidate. Until that time, the movement is doomed to the in-fighting rivalries and petty debates that have so far limited any of their effectiveness.

So far the only hero to emerge from the movement is Louis Riel, a bizarre twist on history as Riel was neither a separatist nor a particularly marked supporter of a unilingual English state in the West.

Yet Christie refers to him as "an honourable gentleman" because "he had a faith, a belief, in the people of Western Canada." And he blames "Canadian history books" for drawing a poor picture of Riel.

Christie has been flogging bumper stickers reading "Louis Riel — Where are you now that we need you?" for \$1 each and for \$5, Christie will part with a cassette recording of his own separatist speeches.

The separatists' lowest point so far has been Christie's ill-fated 2,500 kilometre journey to Manitoba. In Winnipeg, he drew an audience of eight. At a Brandon University cafeteria, only two people, one a reporter, bothered to attend.

The separatist scenario has each of the four Western provincial legislatures deciding to hold a referendum on a new federation including the two territories. Then the MLAs would write a constitution, which also would be presented to the public in a referendum. But the composition of the new nation has led to the self-destruction of at least one group, the B.C.-based Western National Association, sending Christie off with his WCC. Stan Bennet, his chief protagonist, now heads a group called the Western Canada Party.

Some groups want to maintain the monarchy, while others are content that the West simply form a nation before any other blueprints are revealed. Platforms include the elimination of tariffs, the use of only a single official language, the elimination of legal abortions, the reintroduction of capital punishment; essentially, a collection of conservative ideals and values.

A popular analogy with separatists is that of the cow representing Confederation. Fed by the West, Ontario and Quebec get all the milk, while the

Maritimes get stuck with the shit.

One now-defunct group even went so far as to write a pithy national anthem, titled, naturally, The Anthem of the West. One of five verses is:

When we found ourselves in slavery dwelling

We were sad to see our country dying
Be with courage of the heart
We resolved to make a start
To save the future of Our Land

But the evident amateurism might be balanced by businesses' attraction to the Western alienation message.

Vancouver Board of Trade president Bruce Pepper recently said B.C. was not prepared to forgo its resources for the sake of national unity. Nor, he said, would B.C. aid a federal government "determined to forge ahead to perpetuate the subsidy of Eastern Canada and to hell with the West."

Former provincial Liberal leader

One now-defunct group even went so far as to write a pithy national anthem ...

Gordon Gibson says the federal proposal for an export tax on gas could well be the equivalent of what the tea tax was to the American colonies.

And for those attracted to the comparison with the American revolution, renegade former Saskatchewan Tory leader Dick Collier has formed a party advocating the secession of Western Canada and its union with the U.S. Collier became the West's first separatist MLA when he left the Tories to sit as an independent separatist. When fellow Tory and long-time friend Dennis Ham followed suit, Collier formed the Unionist Party, a name culled by combining the words "union" and "best".

"Even if you create a new constitution, you are talking about something new that's never been tried," said Collier, a wealthy investor with holdings in Arizona. "Why not join the U.S. with a constitution that's been functioning for 200 years and works like a darn?"

Collier himself would fare better under a right to bear arms. The day he stepped down as Tory head, Collier, for no apparent reason, fired a revolver shot from his townhouse balcony.

Speak out on the constitution

But the NDP executive feels there are errors of omission in the Charter.

"Since Ontario has the largest proportion of French-speaking Canadians outside Quebec, there should be stronger provisions for bilingualism in Ontario," says Barber.

"Sexual orientation should be included as a fundamental right."

With regard to resources, Barber conceded that there were disagreements within the party.

"We do agree that the economy should have a degree of central planning," says Barber. "We agree with the government of Saskatchewan that the provinces should have control of in-

possibility of the British government rejecting the Canadian government's proposals.

"For the British to demand certain changes would put Canada back in a colonial position," says Barber.

Eric Alexander, president of PC McGill, says that his group takes the same stance as their federal counterpart.

"We object to a patriation that is not made in Canada," he says.

"The Charter of Human Rights is desirable if it can be carried out," says Alexander.

"But we believe the proposed Constitution deserves a second look and the Liberal government is not providing us with it."

The Workers' Communist Party (WCP) sees patriation of the constitution as beneficial "but the package Trudeau promises to deliver falls far short of people's needs."

The party believes that the constitutional package ignores the needs of eight million Canadians, a group which includes Indians, Metis, Chinese Canadians, black Canadians, French Canadians, Quebecois, Inuit and Acadians.

The WCP suggests that the rights of these groups and other rights, such as the right to strike, can be achieved, but not by depending on the federal and provincial governments.

ney Canadians support
bal majority makes it

- NDP McGill

terprovincial trade but we are opposed to provincial control of international trade."

NDP McGill is disturbed by the

Franco-Ontarians remain in the dark

by Chris Cavanagh

At Saint Dominique elementary school in Timmins, Ontario, there is a rule that students must speak French while inside the building. Saint Dominique is a French language school with children most from franco-Ontarian homes.

But the language of the schoolyard and playground is English. Children sing English songs, watch English television and go to English movies. Their parents may speak French at home but they work in English.

French-Canadian cultural roots are being forgotten. In a word, francophones outside Quebec are being assimilated.

Prime Minister Trudeau probably would have liked to include Ontario under section 133, which binds Quebec, Manitoba and now New Brunswick to provide certain services in both English and French.

However, in a move calculated to swing Premier William Davis behind the proposal, the government exempted Ontario from section 133.

Even if 133 were extended to Ontario, would it provide adequate protection to the francophone minority there?

Of the more than 925,000 French-Canadians living outside Quebec, half have already been assimilated. According to the Fédération des francophones hors Québec (FFHQ), the present rate of assimilation is estimated at 27 per cent a year. Already more than half of the French-Canadians living outside Quebec have given up the use of their mother-tongue and the FFHQ fears that within four years over 700,000 will do the same.

In 1837, Lord Durham published the *Report on the Affairs of British North America*. He concluded that the economy of British North America was dominated by English-speaking people with English values and that French-speaking people were backward and

poorly educated. He proposed that assimilation was the only way to ensure French-speaking people of a better future.

In April 1977, the French-Canadians outside Quebec baptized themselves "the heirs of Lord Durham." This is an image of a dispossessed people, a people without a country; this they protest.

"Our dreams have been shattered. We are going through a severe crisis which may even have been planned and deliberately cultivated," says the 1977 report *The Heirs of Lord Durham* put out by the FFHQ.

"Our schools are centers of assimilation.

Our soul is gradually vanishing."

It is not surprising that this attitude has developed. The 250,000 francophones residing in New Brunswick and the half-million in Ontario receive minimum services in their language.

The laws governing education in both of those provinces fall far short of establishing autonomous French education systems. In Ontario they were only established in 1968. If they had been established earlier the present rate of assimilation might not be so high.

Even today many francophones must fight to get a school. Penetanguishene, a small town on Georgian Bay, exemplifies this struggle. In 1966 a "bilingual" secondary school was established, the demand for a French

school being ignored. In 1979 a French school was founded to protest the government's lack of response. Many such schools have been set up illegally and in secrecy. This is the kind of battle waged by people against their own government for what is to most Canadians a basic right: education in their own official language.

The poverty of francophone schools extends to the university. There is a striking lack of post-secondary French education in English Canada, forcing many francophones to attend English institutions. In Ontario there are only two "bilingual" universities, one in Ottawa and one in Sudbury. In New Brunswick there is only one.

Even if section 133 were to be applied to Ontario it would not go very far towards saving French-Canadian culture outside of Quebec. Much more extensive measures are needed to save it from extinction.

Section 133 makes a province bilingual on a legislative level, one with which few people come into contact. Without proper schooling, French children grow up learning English as more important for communicating. French media outside Quebec is poor and children tend to watch English TV. People read English publications. For their culture to survive, a positive self-image is necessary. French media coverage must improve so as to stimulate information exchange and dialogues on important issues. Schooling must be improved on all levels, from the textbooks available to the establishing of French universities. A culture is made up of all these things and only with these measures can it survive.

The suggestions of Lord Durham were greeted with enthusiasm by the



Speak white!

anglophone population of British North America and Davis' bargaining with human rights is but the latest example of this attitude. Davis would rather the franco-Ontarians become assimilated than be forced to grant them basic rights and risk losing Ontario's conservative vote.

"We face tremendous challenges," the FFHQ says. "Today, our rights are illusory. Our schools are centers of assimilation. Access to our networks of radio, television, and other communication systems is escaping us. Our national collectivity and soul is gradually vanishing."

"The francophones living outside Quebec no longer ask for anything but that which is essential to their survival — a country."

Staff: Chris Cavanagh, Peter Findlay, Tom Hawthorne, Regitze Hess, Wendy Jones, Henri-Paul Normandin, Peter Orr, Brahm Pascal, Mary Renaud, Heather Tisdale, Brian Topp.



Queen's University at Kingston

Master of Business Administration

Queen's University at Kingston offers a modern, discipline-based approach to the study of management in the complex organizations of today and tomorrow. The learning atmosphere in the School of Business is lively, informal, intimate and flexible. Persons from almost all academic programs will find MBA studies rewarding. Financial assistance is available.



Professor W.E. Miklas
Chairman, MBA Program
School of Business, Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6

Please send information concerning Queen's MBA to

Name _____ Graduating Year _____

Street _____

City _____ Province _____

University _____ Program _____

Support the Red and White of McGill University by Attending a Martlets and Redmen Basketball Game and a Redmen Hockey Game.



HOCKEY

Sat. Feb. 7

Chicoutimi at McGill

19:00

Fri., Feb. 13

Laval at McGill

19:30

All games played at the McConnell Winter Stadium just off Fire Station Road next to the Residences.



BASKETBALL

Fri., Feb. 6

Winnipeg at McGill

19:00 (M)

Tues., Feb. 10

Trois Rivières at McGill

18:30 (M)

20:30 (R)

All games played at the Sir Arthur Currie Gym, 475 Pine Avenue West.

Through your attendance and enthusiasm you become eligible to win:

1. A trip for two to Florida sponsored by Fred Norman, Travel Consultant.
2. A waterbed sponsored by Aquabec.
3. A bean bag sponsored by Aquabec.

aquabec

The more games you attend the more chances you have to win! Fill out and deposit the entry forms at the door when you purchase your Redmen ticket or show your pass. One entry form per game! The draw will take place at the last possible regular season or home play game at the end of February or early March.

Admission:

McGill Students \$1.50

Adults \$3.00

For further information contact the Department of Athletics at

392-4725

by Wendy Jones

Question: What will the proposed Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms mean for Canadian women?

Answer: "...an end to all forms of discrimination against women, that is if the Constitution Committee accepts our proposals," said Hellie Wilson, vice-president of the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

The council was created in 1973 to study and publicize women's issues and to advise the Minister (currently Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Employment and Immigration) on those issues concerning the status of women.

The council supports wholeheartedly in principle the idea of entrenching a Bill of Rights into the constitution, but have found the government's proposals too vague; and, subsequently open to varying interpretations by the courts.

"It is of paramount importance to ensure that the wording used in the charter will provide such clear directions to judges that they cannot possibly misinterpret the intended content and meaning," said a Council report of November 18, 1980.

In light of the failure of the current Canadian Bill of Rights to provide equality for women, the council has

A prime example of the inadequacy of this interpretation is the fate of native women who marry non-natives

come up with several changes to the new Charter of Rights and Freedoms proposed by the government's constitution committee.

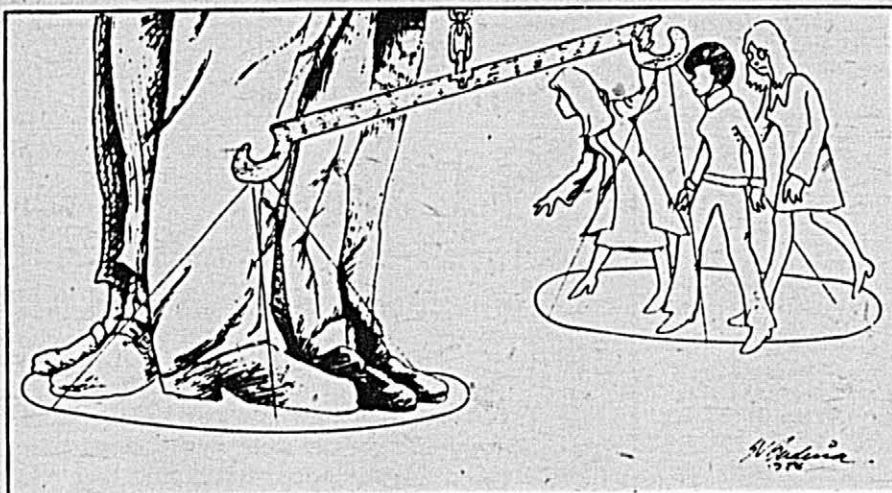
Some of their changes have already been accepted, particularly those applying to Section (15) on "Non-discrimination Rights".

The section has been amended to read, "Every individual is equal before and under the law" and that all individuals have the right to "equal benefit of the law."

The purpose is to protect women and other minorities from discriminatory laws already on the books. The current Bill of Rights merely provides for "equality in the administration of the law" as interpreted by the courts.

A prime example of the inadequacy of this interpretation is the fate of native women who marry non-natives and subsequently lose all rights as natives for themselves as well as their children. This penalty does not apply to native men who marry non-native women.

Charter of Rights and Freedoms: Will it include women?



Clearly a law that discriminates on the basis of sex, this has been tolerated by the courts because minorities have not been given the equal protection and benefit of the law.

American law provides for the equal protection of the law as well as its administration. It also recognizes the inevitability of the courts to make distinctions between groups of people. However, certain of these distinctions, in particular race, are not sanctioned. Unfortunately, U.S. courts can't seem to decide whether sex is a reasonable basis for classification.

"We see no need to import into our law this American muddleheadedness," said the Council.

The Council is therefore calling for a second sub-section to the article on Non-discrimination Rights which clearly spells out on what grounds equal rights can be denied. Specifically, "only on the basis of a reasonable distinction" and that "sex, race, national or ethnic origin, and religion will never constitute a reasonable distinction."

The third sub-section to this article concerns affirmative action programs. The government's proposal would provide for any programs that would benefit anyone who was "disadvantaged". The Council has determined that this is entirely too vague. They want the affirmative action programs limited to those legislated by the government, and they want them to apply to those individuals whose "disadvantages are related to race or sex or to any other unreasonable distinction..."

In connection with these changes,

the Council has asked that the word discrimination be removed because they feel it implies that a person has to be adversely affected before they can claim equality rights. They would also like to see the title — Non-discrimination Rights — changed to Equal Rights to reflect the positive nature of section (15).

There are other sections of the proposed Charter not dealing expressly with equal rights which the Council would like to see altered.

In particular, section one is viewed by the Council as "deplorable".

"If section one is allowed to continue in its present form, there is no point in having the rest of the Charter. Our liberties and rights will be in greater jeopardy while 'guaranteed' by a Charter containing section one than ever they have been," said the Council report.

Section one states that the guarantees of the entrenched rights are "subject only to such reasonable limits as are generally accepted in a free and democratic society with a parliamentary system of government."

In the Council's view, a main purpose of the Charter is to protect minority rights, and these should not be limited by majority opinion. Also, because any "limitations" would come from Parliament and be subject to approval by the courts, it might cause unnecessary conflict between those two bodies.

Ostensibly, the purpose of this section is to permit the curtailment of certain rights, in the public's interest, during a national crisis. If, indeed, such

a clause is necessary, the grounds for such limitation must be succinctly and narrowly defined. Also, the philosophy behind such limitations — the ultimate protection of all basic rights — should be clearly expressed.

Jean Chretien, Minister of Justice, announced in early January that the present section one would be struck and that the amended version will be a simple introduction to the Charter.

Section 29 of the original proposal by the government included a three-year moratorium on the implementation of section 15, the purpose being to allow governments time to change their laws in accordance with the Charter. The Council wants this struck completely.

"This is surely unconscionable, and extremely incongruous given the haste with which the government is proceeding with the rest of the resolution," they said.

To amend the problems faced by native women, the Council would like to see section 24 which guarantees "any rights or freedoms that pertain to the native peoples of Canada" reworded to include the phrase, "provided that such rights or freedoms pertain equally to native men and women".

With cases of sexual assault in mind, the Council also wants section 26 concerning the admissibility of evidence during trials redefined so that sexual biases and stereotypes, in accordance with the section on equal rights, will not be permitted.

As well, the Council wants section three on political rights to conform with the section on equal rights. Remembering a not-so-distant past when women and other minorities were denied the right to vote and hold public office, they find the government's wording, "without unreasonable distinction or limitation", less than reassuring.

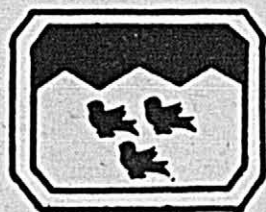
In all cases what the Council is demanding on behalf of Canadian women is a charter that will clearly and specifically sanction equal rights in all areas and, further, a charter that inherently condemns all forms of discrimination against women.

In light of the flagrant abuses of the current Bill of Rights with regards to discrimination against women, it is imperative that the proposed charter embody and support, without restriction, equal rights for all people all of the time.

Equal rights must be entrenched, but they should be done so in a manner not open to varying interpretations.

The Constitution Committee is scheduled to report on their amended package February 6th.

THE SCARLET KEY AWARD



distinguishes those students who have made an outstanding contribution to McGill aside from their academic achievement. Excellence in leadership and involvement in campus activities will be especially considered. Any student possessing such qualifications may be nominated to receive this honour.

Students and staff alike are eligible to nominate candidates for the award. The objective is to recognize all those who merit it.

Nomination papers should include the name, address and phone number of the nominee as well as pertinent background information about the individual's activities at McGill. Nomination forms are available at "Sadie's", in the Student Union.

MARY SALEMI DEBBI SHAPIRO
CO-CHAIRMAN, CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

The DEADLINE for submission of nominations is Friday, February 20, 1981

McGILL SCARLET KEY AWARD

★
MONTREAL'S
FINEST

CHINESE
RESTAURANT

Eat at

SILVER
MOON
CAFE

FULLY LICENSED

FREE DELIVERY
SPECIAL CHINESE
BUFFET
\$3.95

All you can eat
Choice of over 10 dishes

Mon.-Fri.: 11 am - 2 pm
Sunday: 4 pm - 8 pm

DOWNTOWN
1425 Mansfield
842-8481



新銀月酒家

LSAT
GMAT
MCAT

INTENSIVE
REVIEW
SEMINARS

We offer for each of the LSAT, GMAT and MCAT:

- 200 page copyrighted curriculum
- 70 page Math Primer (sent to each LSAT & GMAT registrant)
- seminar-sized classes
- specialized instructors
- Guarantee: repeat the course for no extra charge if your score is unsatisfactory

Why not give us a call and find out how you can really do the preparation you keep thinking you'll get around to on your own?

National Testing Centre Inc.
330-1152 Mainland St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2T9
or call:
(416) 535-1962

Today

Spoons & Forks

Winter Carnival invites everyone to this amnesty international benefit dance. Bounce away to the electronic rhythms of Spoons and Forks (the band) with special guests, Modular. Cheap entry and beer for McGill students. Don't miss it!...produced by the McGill program board.

Judges

Those who have volunteered to judge debates at the Winter Carnival Debating Tournament this weekend are asked to attend a session this afternoon at 4pm in room 310 of the Union building.

Association of German Language Students

Kaffee Klatsch today from 12:30-2pm in the German Lounge. The film *Falsche Bewegung* will be presented at 4pm. Tonight for all you theatre lovers, the German Studies Playhouse presents Bertolt Brecht's "Die Kleinbürgerliche Hochzeit" at 7:30 in the Education Building room 129. The play will be performed in German, of course.

McGill Circle K

There will be an important meeting tonight at 8:30 in Union B01.

The McGill Philhellenic Folkdancers

Will be holding their Greek Dancing lessons tonight at 8:00pm in room B01 of the Student Union building. Everyone is welcome.

McGill Young Hegelians

Meeting tonight at 8:00 pm, Union 517 or 516.

History Seminar

Michel Despland, Professor of Religion in Concordia University and author of *Le choc des morales, Kant on History and Religion*, and *La religion en occident* (Paris and Montreal, 1980), will speak on "Religion: History of a word as a tool for cultural history." Today at 4pm Leacock Building 632. Everyone welcome.

Association of German Language Students

Come and join us tonight for "Die Kleinbürgerhochzeit", a one-act comedy by Bertolt Brecht, at 7:30pm in the Education Building, 3700 McTavish, room 129. Admission is free. (play in German).

Radio McGill:

It's coming! The greatest thing to cure those mid-winter blues. The SEVILLE THEATRE & RADIO MCGILL present "MCGILL NIGHT", tonight, at the SEVILLE THEATRE, 2155 Ste. Catherine West. Tonight, by flashing your McGill ID, 2 people get in for the price of one. That's right 2 for 1; how's that for a bargain?!! So come on out to "MCGILL NIGHT".

Camera Club

Everyone is welcome to come and see our annual photo exhibition, being held this week in the basement of the Student Union Building (Room B-06). The McGill Camera Club is holding its third annual photo contest, open to all students. Entries may be B&W or color prints and must be mounted. For more information, drop by our office (Student Union Bldg., room B-06).

McGill Students' Solidarity Committee with El Salvador

All welcome. Meeting to discuss and plan future activities. Union B-09, 5:15. Today.

Winter Carnival

5:00-7:00 Pizza Dinner in Gertrude's All you can eat for \$1.50.

7:00 Brother Blue performs in Union 310 Free.

8:00 DRACULA in the Players' Theatre. \$2.50 for students, \$3.50 for general public.

Learning 2001

Improve your memory, improve your marks, increase your learning rate!! Come to a FREE introductory lecture on these new, dynamic learning techniques, today, in the Bronfman Bldg., Room 301 at 12:00 noon.

New York

There are still spaces available for the trip to New York City organized by the McGill Art History Students Association for the weekend of Feb. 5-8. The price is \$95.00 which includes return transportation and three nights at the Empire Hotel. All interested persons should call 286-0738, or leave your name and number with the Art History secretary. Everyone is welcome.

Winter Carnival

Needs volunteers! There will be sign up sheets at the Carnival Ski Trip Table in the Union Bldg. Lobby today between 12 and 3. We could really use your help, so volunteer!

McGill Film Society

Meeting tonight at 8:00pm in Room 434, Student Union Bldg. Old members urged to attend — new members welcome. We offer free films and friends for a small investment of your time.

Lunchtime concerts

Have you ever eaten your lunch to the tune of a big brass band, or to the delicacy of a string quartet? This is your chance — come to a Free lunchtime concert in Players' Theatre, third floor of the Union Bldg. at 1:00 today.

RIISING SUN CELEBRITY JAZZ club

presents
The Master of Blues Guitar



BUDDY GUY
Tonight thru Sunday

Jack DeJohnette Feb. 12-15

286 Ouest Ste-Catherine
861-0657
Metro Place des Arts

Bake sale

The South Africa Committee is holding a bake sale today in the Union lobby from 11 to 2. Also, starting today an absorbing, scintillating and enthralling series of information on divestment.

Radio McGill

All students interested in writing or reading news are invited to attend. There is a sign-up sheet that must be com-

pleted today if you plan to attend the meeting tomorrow. All members must attend the meeting which will take place Thursday at 3:00pm. The sign-up sheet is located in Rm B11 of the Union.

Alternate Juggling Club

Sick of the juggling rat race? Are you tired of being bombarded by this and that juggling organization, each trying to coerce you into subscribing to its par-

ticular ideological stance? Why not come and find out about the Alternate Jugglers? A relaxed, easy pace to suit your level of competence, with friendly help to let you improve as you feel comfortable. First session free of charge. Call 288-2688, or meet today at 4:00, in the Memorial Hall of the Currie Gym. This club has balls!

OLD MCGILL

'81

All graduating students who have not yet had their pictures taken for the yearbook: You can still get your smiling face in Old McGill '81 but there are a few conditions.

- 1) The initial sitting fee is now \$17.95 but you still get the same deal of four 4 x 5 proofs to choose from, your favorite to be made into a 5 x 7 full colour enlargement — and of course your photo will appear in the graduate section of the book.
- 2) Your picture and biography will be in a Supplementary section of the grad section and not in your faculty. However, your faculty will be specified next to your name.

The deadline for this special offer is Feb. 13, 1981.

Cost breakdown:

Initial sitting fee	\$17.95 plus tax
and 5 x 7 enlargement	\$ 8.00
Cost of book	\$ 8.00
Mailing charge (optional)	\$ 3.00
	\$28.95 plus tax

Crack a pack of Colts along with the beer.

THE CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY EDUCATION FOUNDATION

offers

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

in

MINING or MINERAL ENGINEERING and
EXTRACTIVE or PROCESS METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

\$2,000 – 9 months

to students wishing to enter the first or subsequent professional year of a degree course in Mining or Mineral Engineering and Extractive or Process Metallurgical Engineering.

For applications contact:

The Secretary,
Canadian Mineral Industry Education Foundation,
P.O. Box 45, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ont.

or

The Dean of Engineering
Applied Science

CLOSING DATE FEBRUARY 27, 1981



McGill guard, Karen Diaz, 10, flounders for ball. Martlets lose 70-62.

Stingers nub Martlets, 70-62

by Greg Brownell

A hustling Concordia basketball squad dropped the McGill Martlets last night by a 70-62 score, leaving the visiting Stingers in sole possession of second place in the QUAA. McGill never recovered from the first few minutes of the game, as the Stingers outscored them 17-2.

Martlet coach Hubert Lacroix was at a loss to explain his

squad's early trouble, which probably cost them the game. "It's the same thing; it happens every single time... Concordia wants to play more than we do."

Stinger coach, Mike Hickey was understandably pleased with his team's performance: "We had a few mental lapses but our defence was good."

Concordia, which is a much smaller team, used sharp passing to control the action. The Stingers consistently worked players under the basket, scoring most of their points from under the boards.

The Concordia defence played a tight 2-3, forcing the Martlets to shoot from outside. "We have to slow the game

down — they're too fast to play full court," explained Hickey.

He said, "We came out strong," a comment which should be nominated for understatement of the year.

The Martlets could sink only one field goal through the first eight minutes. While Concordia was scoring everything in sight, McGill couldn't buy a basket. Lacroix commented, "We must have shot 30 per cent from the field."

The closest Martlets were Annette Kiss and Michele Poupore, each coming away with 15 points. Annie Constantinides, who re-injured her hand late in the game, scored 14 points, eight of them from the line.

Track team holds own at meet

Last weekend the McGill Track Team sent a small contingent of competitors to an indoor track meet at York University in Toronto. The meet was attended by fifteen universities from Ontario, Quebec, and the United States. The McGill team, although low in quantity, was high in quality holding its own against the stiff competition.

The team was led by Allan Tissenbaum who struck gold in the men's 50m, outdistancing competitors from Buffalo State and the University of Toronto among others.

McGill's top female competitor was first year student Michèle Setton who placed fourth in the women's 50m racing against the likes of Angela Taylor, Canada's number one female sprinter. Strong performances were also put in by Liam Peyton and Tony Iachetta. The team's next meet is at Sherbrooke University on February 7.

Intramural Doodles

Intramural Roundup/Standings

Men's Basketball Faculty League

Dunkin Donuts and the Psychos are both undefeated but the Donuts have played one more game. The Dunkin Donuts have three wins and no losses while the Psychos have two wins and zero losses.

In the Open League, Division A, the Alley Hoops and the Red Army are both undefeated. They both have compiled three wins and zero losses. This division is highly competitive and the playoffs are still undecided. It seems that any one team can upset another.

In the Open League, Division B, Gardner, Crimson Tide and the Sonics are all undefeated with three wins and zero losses.

There will be a men's Intramural Basketball (compulsory) captains meeting on February 9, 1981 at 6:30 in the COTC Lounge of the Currie Gym. The meeting is to discuss rules and the league in general.

Women's Basketball

The Women's Basketball league has eight highly competitive teams; the champions of the first semester were the Ghetto Dwellers and they as well as the Nikes are both undefeated second semester. Both have two wins and zero losses.

Men's Faculty League Hockey Faculty A - Division I

Medicine is in 1st place with eight wins and zero losses, Law is in second place with five wins, one loss and two ties record and the BS Ions (Sc.) have five wins and three losses and are in third place.

Faculty B - Division I

The California Wombats and CHS are tied for first place with Science II in third place.

Open League - Division A

McConnell I has five wins and zero losses and holds sole possession of first place. Three teams are tied for second, the Brulisers, Cat's Meow II, and Net Flux.

Open League - Division B

The Stoppers are undefeated with six wins and zero losses. Pessam and the 59ers are tied for second place with five wins and one loss each.

Women's Ice Hockey

As of January 23 in women's ice hockey the Tachyons are in first place with eight wins and one loss. Gardner is in second place with seven wins and one loss and Apocalypse has won six and lost zero, (but has defaulted once) to hold third place.

Students' Council Meeting

TODAY

University Centre
Room 310
at 5:30 PM

Dance to Live Music the Old Fashioned Way

**Saturday, February 7
8 PM**

Student Union Cafeteria

POLKA FEST

**Bigos
& Refreshments**

Students: \$2.50
Adults: \$4.00

Tickets on sale at Sadie's and at the door

with **The
White
Eagles
Band**

OPTOMETRIST

- Eyes Examined
- Eye Glasses Fitted
- Contact Lenses (soft/hard)
- Medicare card accepted

Dr. David Kwavnick, O.D.

1535 Sherbrooke St. W.
(corner Guy)

933-8700 or 933-8182

DailySports

QUAA Basketball

MEN

	GP	W	L	PF	PA	Pts
McGill (9)	8	6	2	624	573	12
Bishop's	6	4	2	496	442	8
Concordia	5	3	2	372	364	6
UQTR	5	2	3	386	431	4
Laval	6	0	6	361	433	0

(National rank in parentheses)

Last Night's Game

Concordia 67, McGill 66

WOMEN

	GP	W	L	PF	PA	PTS
Bishop's (1)	6	6	0	492	237	12
Concordia (7)	5	4	1	334	299	8
McGill (10)	8	4	4	502	482	8
Laval	6	1	5	280	452	2
UQTR	5	0	0	237	368	0

(National rank in parentheses)

Last Night's Game

Concordia 70, McGill 62

The McGill Winter Carnival 1981
The A.S.U.S. Entertainment Committee
& Radio-McGill CFRM
are proud to present

LEVON HELM

(formerly of "The Band")

& THE CATE BROTHERS

Saturday, February 7th

9:00 p.m.

Sir Arthur Currie Gym

475 Pine Ave

Admission: \$3.00

Advance tickets are on sale at Sadie's

McGILL HAS NEVER

ROCKED LIKE THIS BEFORE!!

This ad was sponsored by the A.S.U.S. Entertainment Committee
Special thanks to the Athletics Department for their cooperation.





TAKE THE CHILL OUT OF WINTER! PARTICIPATE IN THE 1981 CARNIVAL!



Today:

- 12:00** *Brother Blue*, renowned storyteller, will perform in a room T.B.A. Sponsored by the Program Board, the A.S.U.S. and the English Dept.
- 5:00-7:00** *Pizza Dinner* in Gertrude's Pub. All you can eat for \$1.50.
- 8:00** *DRACULA*, a play by Hamilton Deane and John L. Balderstone, will be performed by the Players' Club in the Players' Theatre, 3rd floor Union Bldg. Admission is \$2.50 for students, \$3.50 for the general public.
- 9:00** *New Wave Dance Party* sponsored by Amnesty International and the Program Board, featuring *THE SPOONS AND FORKS* and *THE MODULARS*. Admission is \$2.00 for students, \$3.00 for the general public, in the Union Ballroom.

Thursday, February 5th

- 12:00** *Brother Blue* (see above)
- 12:00** *Allan Fotheringham* will speak on "The Canadian Political Scene" in the Union Ballroom. Co-sponsored by the Debating Union. Free.
- 8:00** *THE LAST WALTZ*, featuring Levon Helm and "The Band" will be shown in Leacock 132. Admission is \$1.00.
- 8:00** *DRACULA* in the Players' Theatre, 3rd floor Union Bldg. Admission is \$2.50 for students, \$3.50 for general public.
- 8:30** *Urban Cowboy Night* in the Union Ballroom with the country rock sounds of *THE CEMENT CITY BAND*. Admission is \$1.50.



Labatt

Friday, February 6th

The *Ski Trip* of the year! (all day and far into the night). Buses leave the Union Bldg. at 7:30 a.m. and return at 1:00 a.m.

But for those of you who are staying in town...

- 8:00** *DRACULA* in the Players' Theatre, 3rd floor Union Bldg. Admission is \$2.50 for students, \$3.50 for general public.
- 7:30** *Beer Drinking Contest* at the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, 3505 Peel St. It's the Championship of the Chuggers. Party after.

Saturday, February 7th

- 7:00** *Hockey Game* McGill vs. Chicoutimi in the McConnell Winter Stadium.
- 9:00** The event McGill has been waiting for — the Final Rock'n'Roll Dance featuring *LEVON HELM AND THE CATE BROTHERS* in the Currie Gym, 475 Pine Ave. Admission is \$3.00 and advance tickets are on sale now at Sadie's. Co-sponsored by the A.S.U.S. Entertainment Committee and Radio McGill CFRM.

AND DON'T FORGET...

Photo Exhibit Feb. 2-5, every day 10 till 5 in the Camera Club Office in the Union Bldg.

AND

ENGINEERING BLOOD DRIVE, Feb. 2-5, every day 10 till 6 p.m. in the McConnell Engineering Bldg. Common Room. Special draw for prizes at 10:30 each day. Get a pint for a pint and help them reach their goal of 1500 pints. Come join the fun!!!

Winter Carnival would also like to thank Radio McGill CFRM for their help and support!

ENGINEERING BLOOD DRIVE

**This week, Monday to Thursday, 10:00am-6:00pm
in the McConnell Engineering Building
(at the Milton gates).**

Door prizes, free beer tickets and lots of fun!

We would like to thank our many sponsors who have helped make this possible:

Students' Society
Winter Carnival Committee
O'Keefe Breweries
McGill Fund Office & Alma Mater Society
Widgers
Nicholas Hoare Wholesale Books Ltd.
Distillers Canada
Gray Rocks Inn
Steinberg's Miracle Mart
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
SAS Scandinavian Airlines
Alcan
Air France
UFO Jeans
Vidal Sassoon Jeans
Mont Tremblant Lodge
Seagrams
Brasserie Le Tramway
Stratton Inc.
Peel Cycle Centre
Pavillon L'Atlantique Restaurant

Corby's
Mont Habitant
Mont St-Sauveur
Air Canada
Avon
Eaton
Rose Bowl
Belmont Park
Odeon Cinemas
CCM
Norman Hamer Sales Inc.
Pan Am
Coleco
Laurentian Lanes
Swissair
Birks
Cara Enterprises
Papa Dan's Restaurant
Sabena
Saldye Bronfman Centre
Alitalia

Japan Airlines
Bar-B-Barn
Piazza Tomasso
Catelli
Windsor Hotel
Mt. Sutton
Owl's Head
Expos Baseball Club
Montreal Canadiens
Discus Music World
Merck Frosst
Canada Wire and Cable
Mr. Submarine
Coty
Direct Film
Hewitt Caterpillar
Humpty Dumpty
Centaur Theatre
Alouettes Football Club
Holiday Inn
Jay Peak
Sadie's